IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (currently amended) A heat-sensitive recording material which comprises at least
 - (a) a support <u>(S)</u>, (b) a heat-sensitive recording layer formed on at least one side of the support and containing an electron-donating compound and an electron-accepting compound
 - (b2) a heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) containing an electron-donating compound and an electron-accepting compound and formed on at least one side of the support (S) and an adhesive layer (EB) comprising an electron beam-cured resin and formed on the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG), or
 - (b3) an adhesive layer formed (EB) comprising an electron beam-cured resin and formed on at least one side of the support (S) and a heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) containing an electron-donating compound and an electron-accepting compound and formed on the adhesive layer (EB); and
 - (c) a protective layer (OC) comprising a water-soluble resin and/or a water-dispersible resin, and optionally,

(d) an intermediate layer (ML) comprising a water-soluble resin and/or a water-dispersible resin and formed between the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) and the adhesive layer (EB).

the protective layer (OC) being an being the outermost layer provided by being formed on a smooth-surfaced substrate and removing the smooth-surfaced substrate [[and]],

the smooth-surfaced substrate being 0.05 to 0.20 µm in root-mean-square average of roughness (JIS B0601-1982) as determined by an interference microscope (JIS B0652-1973).

the protective layer surface having a distinctness of image (according to JIS K 7105-1981) of at least 75% (slit width 2 mm), and

the adhesive layer containing a pigment having an average particle size of 0.2 to 3 μm .

2. (original) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1, wherein the recorded portion formed by carrying out recording from the protective layer side with an energy of $80~\text{mJ/mm}^2$ by a thermal head shows a distinctness of image (according to JIS K 7105-1981) of at least 75% (slit width 2 mm).

- 3. (original) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1, wherein the recorded portion formed by carrying out recording from the protective layer side with an energy of 80 mJ/mm² by a thermal head is 0.15 to 0.50 μ m in root-mean-square average of roughness (according to JIS B0601-1982) as determined by an interference microscope (JIS B0652-1973).
- 4. (original) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1, wherein the recorded portion formed by carrying out recording from the protective layer side with an energy of 80 mJ/mm² by a thermal head exhibits a gloss (JIS P 8142-1993) of 30% or more at 20 degrees and 85% or more at 75 degrees.
 - (canceled)
 - 6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) The heat-sensitive recording material according to $\frac{1}{2}$ which comprises:
 - (a) the support (S),
 - (b) the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed on one side of the support $\underline{\text{(S)}}$, the intermediate layer (ML)

formed on the heat-sensitive recording layer and the adhesive layer (EB) formed on the intermediate layer, and

- (c) the protective layer (OC) <u>formed on the adhesive layer</u>
 (EB).
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (currently amended) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 7 claim 1, wherein the adhesive layer is provided by forming an uncured adhesive layer containing an electron beam-curable compound and curing the electron beam-curable compound by irradiation with electron beam.
- 10. (original) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 9, wherein the electron beam-curable compound is a hydroxyl group-containing electron beam-curable compound.
- 11. (original) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 10, wherein the hydroxyl group-containing electron beam-curable compound is 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl acrylate or

(meth)acrylic acid condensate of epichlorohydrin-alkanediol polymer.

- 12. (withdrawn) A process for producing a heat-sensitive recording material which comprises:
 - (e) a support (S),
 - (f) (b1) a heat sensitive recording layer (TG) formed on at least one side of the support, or
 - (b2) a heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) containing an electron-donating compound and an electron-accepting compound formed on at least one side of the support (S) and an adhesive layer (EB) comprising an electron beam-cured resin and formed on the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG), or
 - (b3) an adhesive layer (EB) comprising an electron beamcured resin and formed on at least one side of the support (S) and the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) containing an electron-donating compound and an electronaccepting compound and formed on the adhesive layer (EB); and

- (g) a protective layer (OC) <u>comprising a water-soluble resin</u> and/or a water dispersible resin, and <u>if desired</u> optionally,
- (h) an intermediate layer (ML) comprising a water-sluble resin and/or a water-dispersible resin and formed between the heat sensitive recording layer (TG) and the protective layer (OC) or between the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) and the adhesive layer (EB),

the protective layer surface having a distinctness of image of at least 75% (according to JIS K 7105-1981, slit width 2 mm), and the adhesive layer containing a pigment having an average particle size of 0.2 to 3 µm,

the process comprising forming the protective layer on a smooth-surfaced substrate with a smooth surface which is about 0.05 to about 0.20 μm in [[the]] root-mean-square average of roughness (according to JIS B0601-1982) as determined by an interference microscope (according to JIS B0652-1973), and removing the substrate.

13. (withdrawn) The process according to claim 12, which comprises any one of the following processes:

(i) a process comprising combining

the protective layer (OC) formed on the smooth-surfaced substrate and comprising a water-soluble or water-dispersible resin with

a laminate comprising the support (S), the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG), the intermediate layer (ML) and an uncured adhesive layer [[(EB)]] comprising an electron beam-curable compound and the pigment having an average particle size of 0.2 to 3 µm in this order,

in such a manner that the protective layer (OC) is brought into contact with the uncured adhesive layer [[(EB)]],

irradiating the combined product with electron beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and removing the smooth-surfaced substrate,

(ii) a process comprising combining

the protective layer (OC) formed on the smoothsurfaced substrate and an uncured adhesive layer (EB) comprising an electron beam-curable compound and formed on the protective layer, or an uncured protective layer (OC(EB)) comprising an electron beam curable compound and formed on a smooth-surfaced substrate, with

a laminate comprising the support (S), the heatsensitive recording layer (TG) and the intermediate layer (ML) in this order,

in such a manner that the adhesive layer (EB) or the protective layer (OC(EB)) comprising an electron beamcurable compound is brought into contact with the intermediate layer (ML),

to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and removing the smooth surfaced substrate,

(iii) (ii) a process comprising combining

the protective layer (OC) comprising a water-soluble resin or water-dispersible resin and formed on the smooth-surfaced substrate and the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed on the protective layer and the intermediate layer (ML) formed on the heat-sensitive recording layer with

a laminate comprising the support (S) and an uncured adhesive layer [[(EB)]] comprising an electron beam-

curable compound and the pigment having an average particle size of 0.2 to 3 μm in this order,

in such a manner that the intermediate layer (ML) is brought into contact with the uncured adhesive layer [(EB)],

irradiating the combined product with electron beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and removing the smooth-surfaced substrate,

(iv) (iii) a process comprising combining

the substrate (S)

with a laminate formed on the smooth-surfaced substrate and comprising the protective layer (OC) comprising a water-soluble or water-dispersible resin, the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG), the intermediate layer (ML) and an uncured adhesive layer [[(EB)]] comprising an electron beam-curable compound in this order,

in such a manner that the uncured adhesive layer [[(EB)]] is brought into contact with the support (S),

irradiating the combined product with electron beam to cure the electron beam-curable compound, and removing the smooth-surfaced <u>substrate</u>. substrate, and

(v) a process comprising combining

a laminate comprising an uncured protective layer (OC(EB)) comprising an electron beam curable compound, an intermediate layer (ML), a heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) and a support (S) in this order, with

a smooth-surfaced substrate,

in such a manner that the uncured protective layer

(OC(EB)) is brought into contact with the smoothsurfaced substrate,

to cure the electron beam curable compound, and removing the smooth surfaced substrate.

- 14. (withdrawn) A process The process according to claim 13, wherein the adhesive layer contains a contains said pigment having an average particle size of 0.2 to 3 µm in an amount of 2 to 30% by weight based on the adhesive layer.
- 15. (withdrawn) A process The process according to claim 13, wherein the electron beam-curable compound is a hydroxyl group-containing electron beam-curable compound.

- 16. (withdrawn) A process The process according to claim 13 claim 15, wherein the hydroxyl group-containing electron beam-curable compound is 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl acrylate or (meth)acrylic acid condensate of epichlorohydrin-alkanediol polymer.
- 17. (new) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1 which comprises:
 - the support (S),
 - the adhesive layer (EB) formed on the support,
 - the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed on the adhesive layer (EB), and
 - the protective layer (OC) formed on the adhesive layer (TG).
- 18. (new) The heat-sensitive recording material according to claim 1 which comprises:
 - the support (S),
 - the adhesive layer (EB) formed on the support,
 - the intermediate layer (ML) formed on the adhesive layer,
 - the heat-sensitive recording layer (TG) formed on the adhesive layer, and

- the protective layer (OC) formed on the adhesive layer.